

## English Comprehension Test-2

Time Allowed: 40Minutes

Note:

1. Assignment must be handwritten.
2. Upload it in "Quiz/Assignment" section, otherwise it will not be checked.

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| Name: _____  | Batch: _____ |
| LMS_ID _____ |              |

### Q. Read the following text carefully and answers the questions below: (20)

Human beings are afraid of death just as children feel afraid of darkness. The fear of darkness of kids increased by the stories of the heard ghosts and thieves. In the same way, the fear of human being is increased by the stories which they heard about the agony of dying man. If a human being regards death as a kind of punishment for his sins he has committed and if he looks upon death as a means of making an entry into another world, he is certainly taking a religious and sacred view of death. But if a human being looks upon death as a law of nature and then feels afraid of it, his attitude is of cowardice. However, even in religious meditations about death there is sometimes a mixture of folly and superstition. Monks have written books in which they have described the painful experiences which they underwent by inflicting physical tortures upon themselves as a form of self-purification. Thus, one may think that the pains of death must be indescribably agonizing. Such books and such thoughts increase a man's fear of death.

Seneca, the Roman Philosopher is of the view that the circumstances and ceremonies of death frighten people more than death itself would do. A dying man is heard uttering groans; his body is seen undergoing convulsions; his face appears to be absolutely bloodless and pale; at his death his friends begin to weep and his relations put on mourning clothes; various rituals are performed. All such facts make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise.

Questions:

1. What is the difference between human beings' fear of death and children's fear of darkness?
2. What is a religious and sacred view of death?
3. What are the painful experiences described by the Monks in their books?
4. What are the views of Seneca about death?
5. What are the facts that make death appear more horrible than it would be otherwise?

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Q1

Ans: Just as children fear darkness, human beings also experience fear when it comes to death. Fear of darkness in children is heightened by the stories of encountered ghosts and thieves while fear of human beings is intensified by the narratives they hear regarding the suffering of a dying person.

Q2

Ans: If <sup>a man</sup> human perceives <sup>that</sup> death serves as a retribution <sup>his</sup> for their sins, it is a religious view. and if a person interpretes death as the passage to a alternate realm, he is adopting the sacred view of death.

Q3

Ans: Books authored by monks narrate the harrowing experiences

they endured through self-imposed physical torments, for the purpose of self-purification. Consequently, one may infer that the unbearable anguish of death is beyond verbal expression.

Q4

Ans: The views put forth by Seneca, the Roman philosopher, suggest that it is the external trappings and customs related to death that inspire fear rather than the concept of death itself.

Q5

Ans: The facts that make death appear more horrible include fear-inducing stories and narratives about the agonizing experiences of dying people. Perception of death as punishment also contributes to fear. Mixture of folly and superstitions increase fear and description of painful

experiences by Monks in  
their books make death  
more horrible than it  
would be otherwise

Changes in the body of a dying man,  
crying and mourning family members etc.



NO